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Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description
1.0	2010/09/29		First Release

1. General Description

　　This specification applies to the 42.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T420HW07 V6. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,920x1,080 pixels, and diagonal size of 42.0 inch. This module supports 1,920x1080 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

　　The T420HW07 V6 has been designed to apply the 8-bit 2 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	42.00	inch	
Display Area	930.24(H) x 523.26(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	973.2(H) x 566.2 (V) x 22.4(D)	mm	D : Front bezel to T-CON cover
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	8 bit	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1,920x1080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.4845	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=11%

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit

Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[^{o}C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[^{o}C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST	-	65	[^{o}C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39℃ and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39℃.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50℃ Dry condition
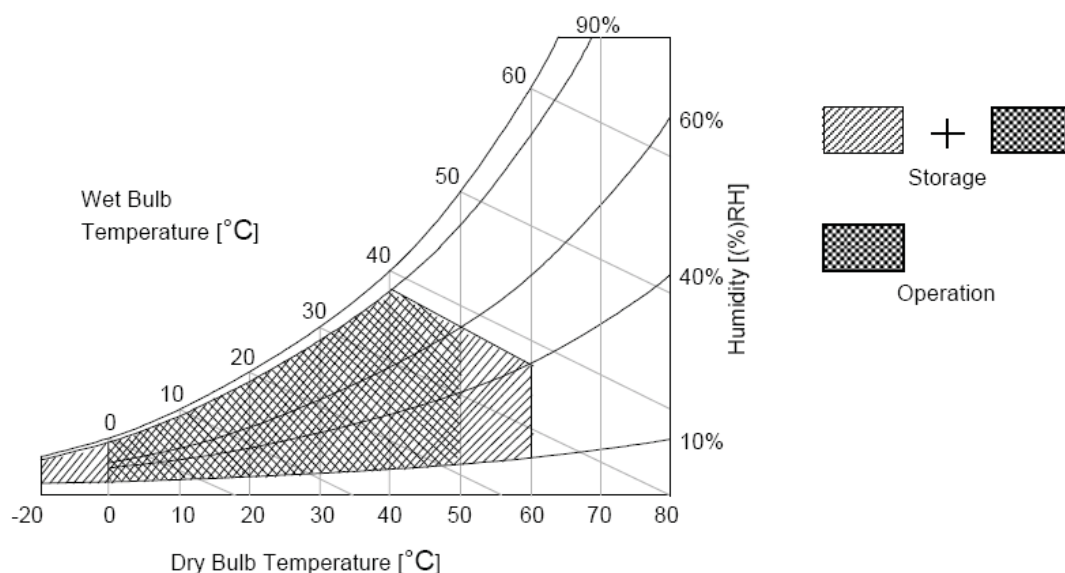
3. Electrical Specification

The T420HW07 V6 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second is employed for LED lightbar.

3.1 Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LCD							
Power Supply Input Voltage		V_{DD}	10.8	12	13.2	V_{DC}	1
Power Supply Input Current		I_{DD}	-	1.15	1.27	A	2
Power Consumption		P_C		13.8	15.2	Watt	2
Inrush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	-	4	A	3
LVDS Interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	--	--	+100	mV_{DC}	4
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{TL}	-100	--	--	mV_{DC}	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	1.1	1.25	1.4	V_{DC}	4
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{IH} (High)	2.7	--	3.3	V_{DC}	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{IL} (Low)	0	--	0.6	V_{DC}	
Backlight Power Consumption		P_{BL}		100	106	Watt	5
Life Time (MTTF)			30000		--	Hours	6

Note :

1. The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{CC}

2. Test Condition:
    (1) V_{DD} = 12.0V
    (2) Fv = Type Timing, 60Hz, 120Hz or Other
    (3) F_{CLK} = Max freq.
    (4) Temperature = 25 ℃
    (5) Test Pattern : White Pattern

3. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us
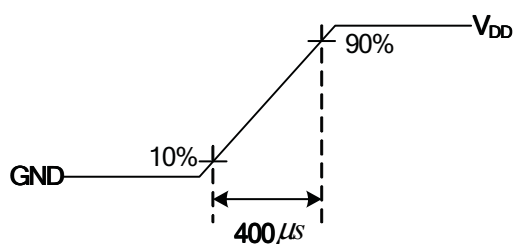
4. V_{ICM} = 1.25V
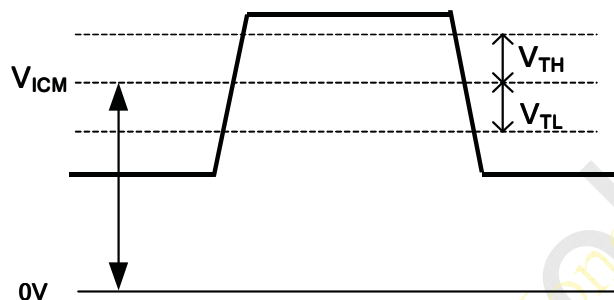
5. The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39℃. When operate at high temperatures, the brightness of LED will drop and the life time of LED will be reduced.

6. The lifetime(MTTF) is defined as the time which luminance of the LED is 50% compared to its original value.
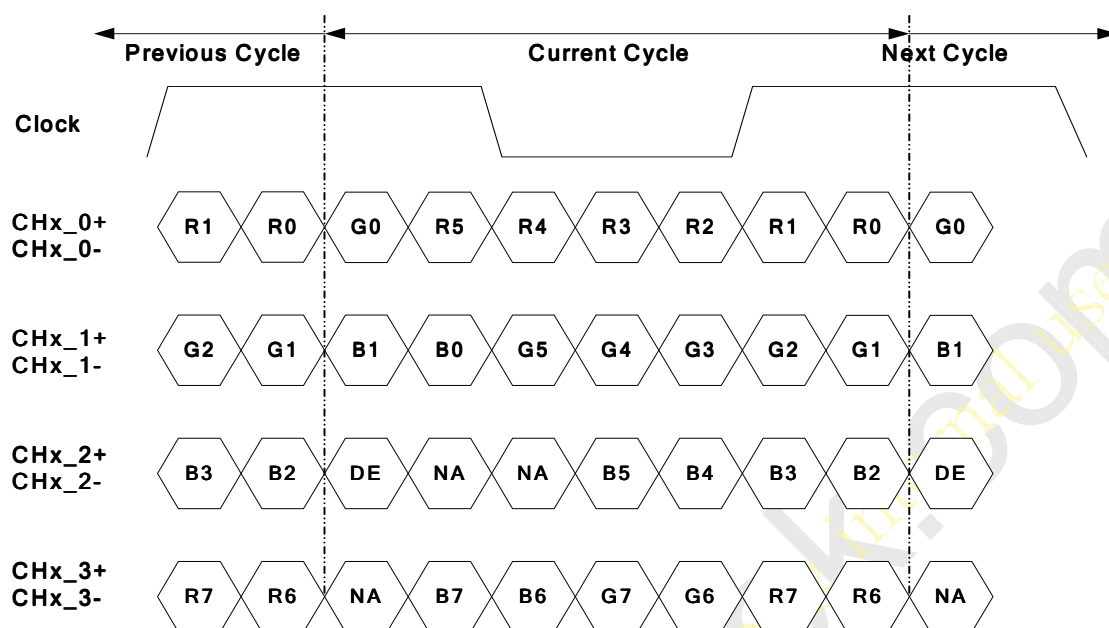   [Operating condition: Continuous operating at Ta = 25±2℃]

3.2 Interface Connections

● **LCD connector: 187059-51221 (P-TWO, LVDS connector)**

● Mating connector:

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	GND	Ground	26	GND	Ground
2	NC	No connection	27	GND	Ground
3	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
4	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
5	NC	No connection	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
6	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
8	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
9	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	34	GND	Ground
10	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
11	GND	Ground	36	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	37	GND	Ground
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	38	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-
14	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	39	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+
15	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	40	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	42	GND	Ground
18	GND	Ground	43	GND	Ground
19	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	44	GND	Ground
20	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	45	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	46	GND	Ground
22	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	47	NC	No connection
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	48	V_{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	49	V_{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	50	V_{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
			51	V_{DD}	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

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LVDS Option = High/Open➔NS

Previous Cycle   Current Cycle   Next Cycle

Clock

CHx_0+
CHx_0-   R1 R0 G0 R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0 G0

CHx_1+
CHx_1-   G2 G1 B1 B0 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 B1

CHx_2+
CHx_2-   B3 B2 DE NA NA B5 B4 B3 B2 DE

CHx_3+
CHx_3-   R7 R6 NA B7 B6 G7 G6 R7 R6 NA

Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4…

LVDS Option = Low➔JEIDA

Previous Cycle   Current Cycle   Next Cycle

Clock

CHx_0+
CHx_0-   R3 R2 G2 R7 R6 R5 R4 R3 R2 G2

CHx_1+
CHx_1-   G4 G3 B3 B2 G7 G6 G5 G4 G3 B3

CHx_2+
CHx_2-   B5 B4 DE NA NA B7 B6 B5 B4 DE

CHx_3+
CHx_3-   R1 R0 NA B1 B0 G1 G0 R1 R0 NA
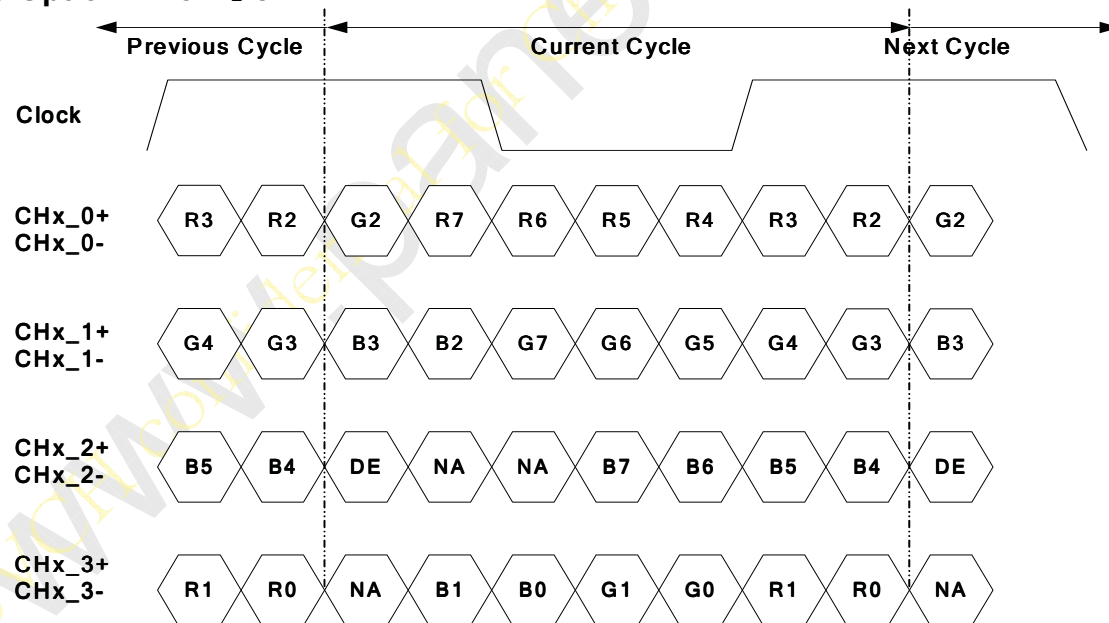
Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4…

3.3 Signal Timing Specification

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

Timing Table

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	Tv	1090	1125	1480	Th
	Active	Tdisp (v)		1080		Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	10	45	400	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk
	Active	Tdisp (h)		960		Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	365	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

Notes:

(1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.

Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
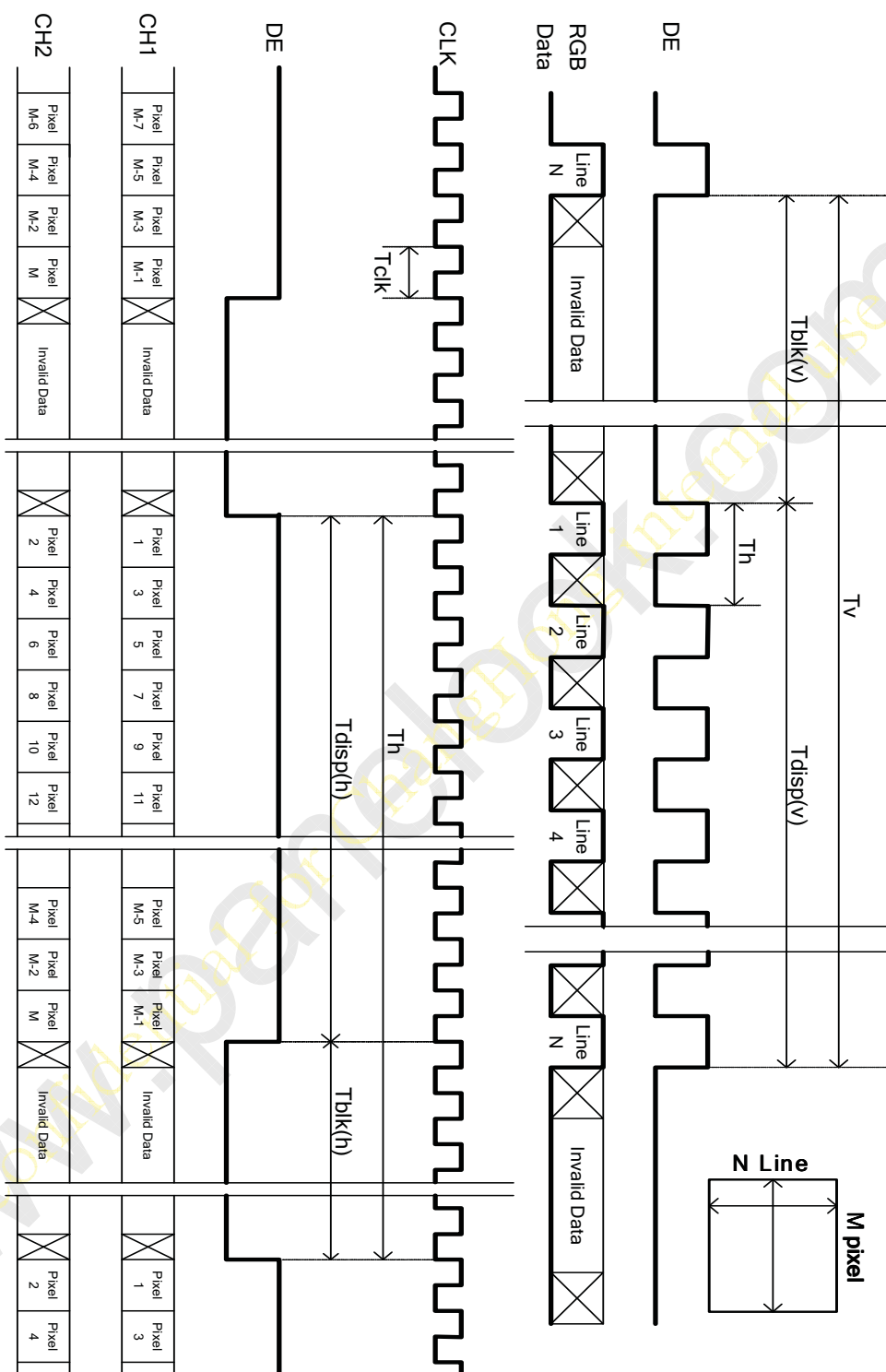
(2)Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.

(3)If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.

(4)The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.

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3.4 Signal Timing Waveforms

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3.5 Color Input Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

COLOR　DATA　REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED MSB　　　　　LSB								GREEN MSB　　　　　LSB								BLUE MSB　　　　　LSB							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
R	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	RED(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	GREEN(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

	BLUE(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3.6 Backlight Specification
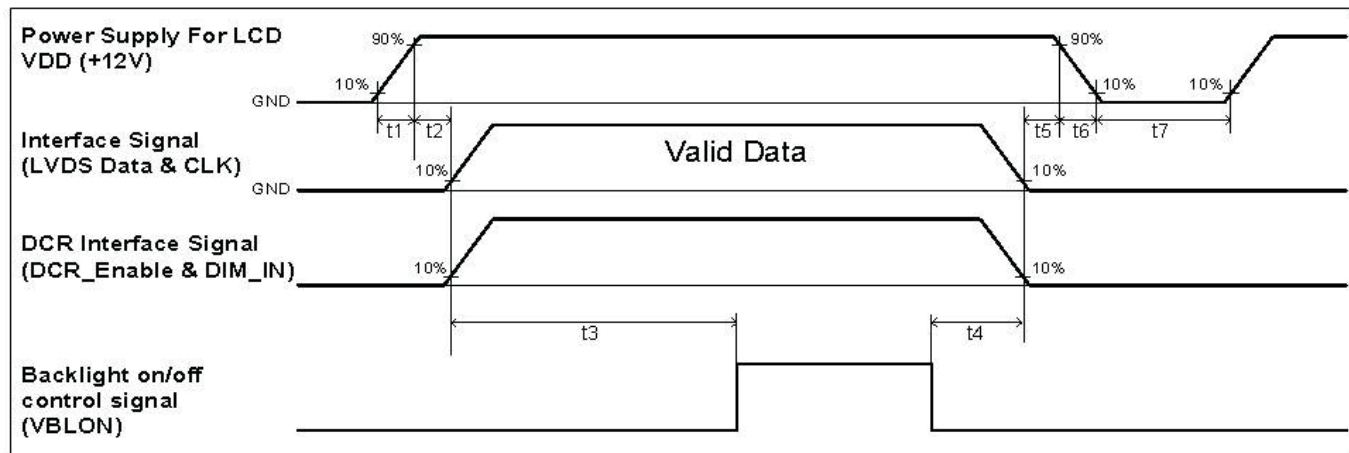
Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2	0.1	---	50	ms
t3	300	---	---	ms
t4	0 *1	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	--- *2	ms
t7	500	---	---	ms

Note:

(1) T4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.

(2) T6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)

3.7 Backlight Specification

The backlight unit contains 4pcs LED lightbar

3.7.1 Electrical specification

	Item	Symbol		Condition	Spec			Unit	Note
					Min	Typ	Max		
1	Input Voltage	VDDB		-	21.6	24	26.4	VDC	-
2	Input Current	I_{DDB}		VDDB=24V		4.16	4.4	ADC	1
3	Input Power	P_{DDB}		VDDB=24V		100	106	W	1
4	Inrush Current	I_{RUSH}		VDDB=24V			8	ADC	2
5	On/Off control voltage	V_{BLON}	ON	VDDB=24V	2	-	5.5	VDC	-
			OFF		0	-	0.8		-
6	On/Off control current	I_{BLON}		VDDB=24V	-	-	1.5	mA	-
7	Dimming Control Voltage	V_DIM	MAX	VDDB=24V	3.0	-	3.3	VDC	-
			MIN		-	0	-	VDC	-
8	Dimming Control Current	I_DIM		VDDB=24V	-	-	2	mADC	-
9	Internal Dimming Ratio	DIM_R		VDDB=24V	20	-	100	%	3
10	External PWM Control Voltage	V_EPWM	MAX	VDDB=24V	2	-	3.3	VDC	-
			MIN	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8		-
11	External PWM Control Current	I_EPWM		VDDB=24V	-	-	2	mADC	-
12	External PWM Duty ratio	D_EPWM		VDDB=24V	10	-	100	%	3
13	External PWM Frequency	F_EPWM		VDDB=24V	140	180	240	Hz	-

Note 1 : Dimming ratio= 100% (MAX)（Ta=25±5℃, Turn on for 45minutes）

Note 2: Measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (VDDB : 10%~90%);

Note 3: Less than10% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened

3.7.2 Input Pin Assignment

LED driver board connector : Cvilux   CI0114M1HR0-NH

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
2	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
3	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
4	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
5	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
11	DET	BLU status detection: Normal : 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector
12	VBLON	BLU On-Off control: BL On : High/Open (3.3V~5.5V) ; BL Off : Low (0~0.8V/GND)
13	VDIM(**)	Internal PWM (0~3.3V for 20~100% Duty, open for 100%) < NC ; at External PWM mode>
14	PDIM(*)	External PWM (10%~100% Duty, open for 100%)

Control range	0%		100%
External PWM Dimming	10%		100%
Internal PWM Dimming	20%		100%
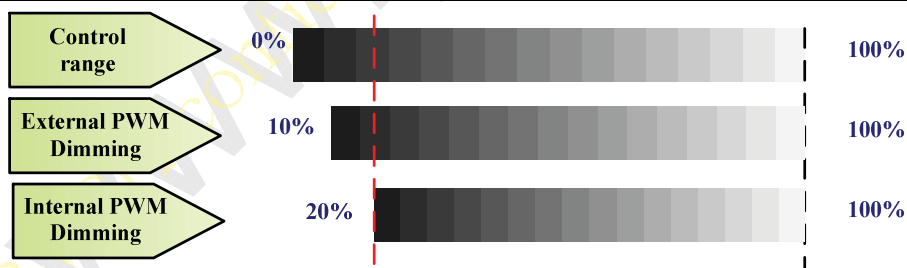
PWM Dimming : include Internal and External PWM Dimming

(Note*) IF External PWM function includes 10% dimming ratio. Judge condition as below:
(1) Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
(2) All protection function must work normally.
(3) Uniformity and flicker could NOT be guaranteed

3.7.3 Power Sequence for Inverter
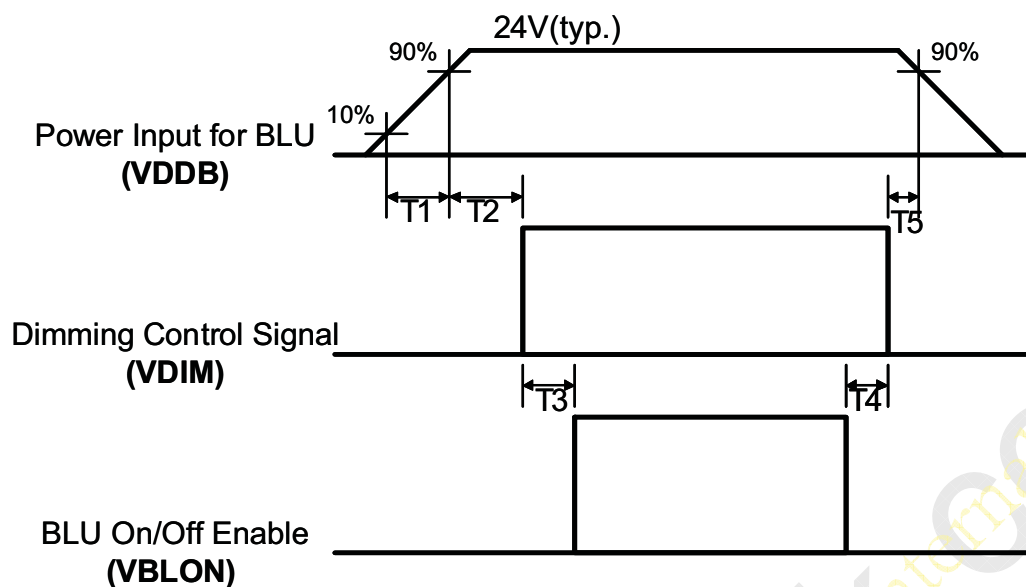
Dip condition for Inverter
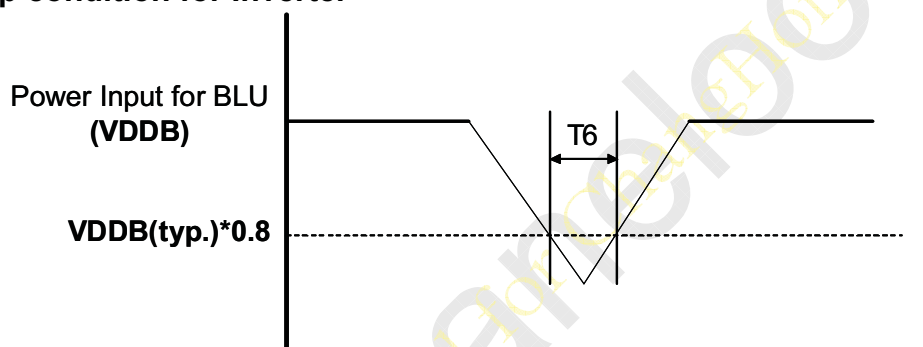
Parameter	Value			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	500	-	-	ms
T3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of φ and θ equal to 0°.

Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.
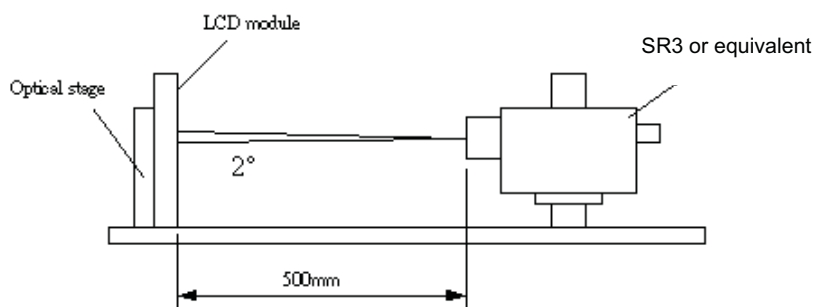
Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio		CR	3200	4000	--		1
Surface Luminance (White)		L_{WH}	320	400	--	cd/m^2	2
Luminance Variation		$\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$	--	--	1.33		3
Response Time (G to G)		$T\gamma$	--	6.5	--	Ms	4
Color Gamut		NTSC		72		%	
Color Coordinates							
	Red	R_X		0.64			
		R_Y		0.33			
	Green	G_X		0.32			
		G_Y	Typ.-0.03	0.62	Typ.+0.03		
	Blue	B_X		0.15			
		B_Y		0.045			
	White	W_X		0.28			
		W_Y		0.29			
Viewing Angle							5
	x axis, right(φ=0°)	θ_r	--	89	--	degree	
	x axis, left(φ=180°)	θ_l	--	89	--	degree	
	y axis, up(φ=90°)	θ_u	--	89	--	degree	
	y axis, down (φ=270°)	θ_d	--	89	--	degree	

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Note:

1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of } L_{on5}}{\text{Surface Luminance of } L_{off5}}$$

2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When lamp current I_H = 11mA.　L_{WH}=Lon5 where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.

3. The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:

   $\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$= Maximum(L_{on1}, L_{on2},…,L_{on9})/ Minimum(L_{on1}, L_{on2},…L_{on9})

4. Response time T$_\gamma$ is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on F_v=60Hz to optimize.

Measured Response Time		Target				
		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Start	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%
	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%	

5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG3.
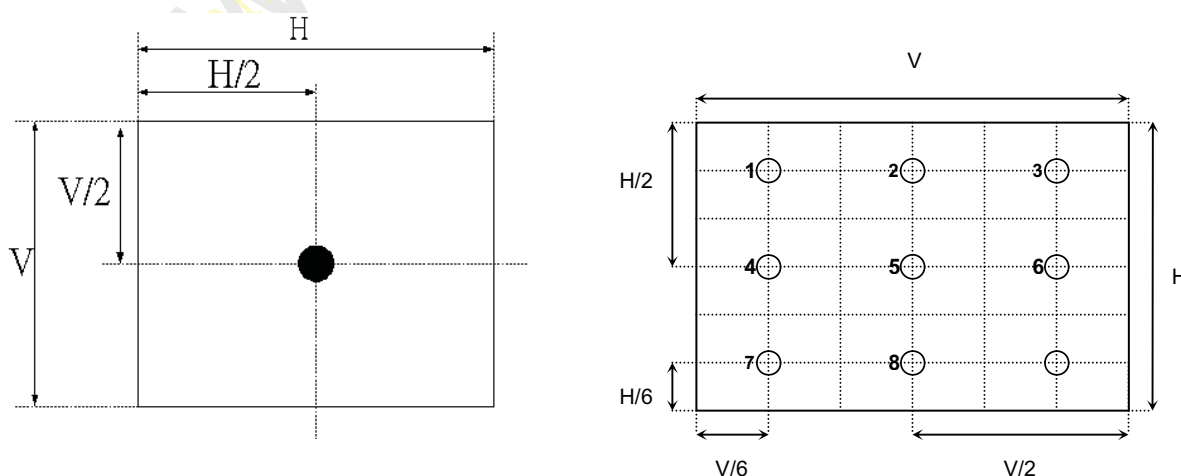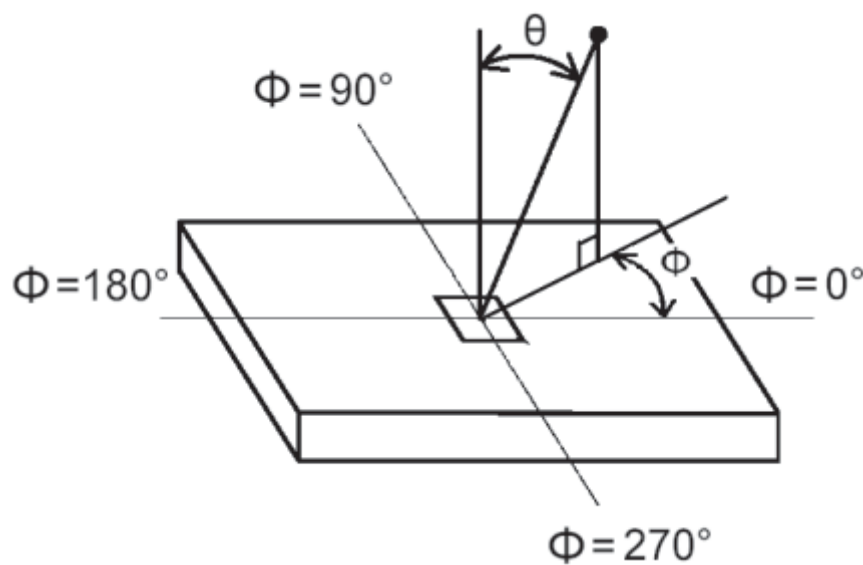
FIG. 2 Luminance

FIG.3 Viewing Angle

                                                    T420HW07 V6   **Page 19 / 27**
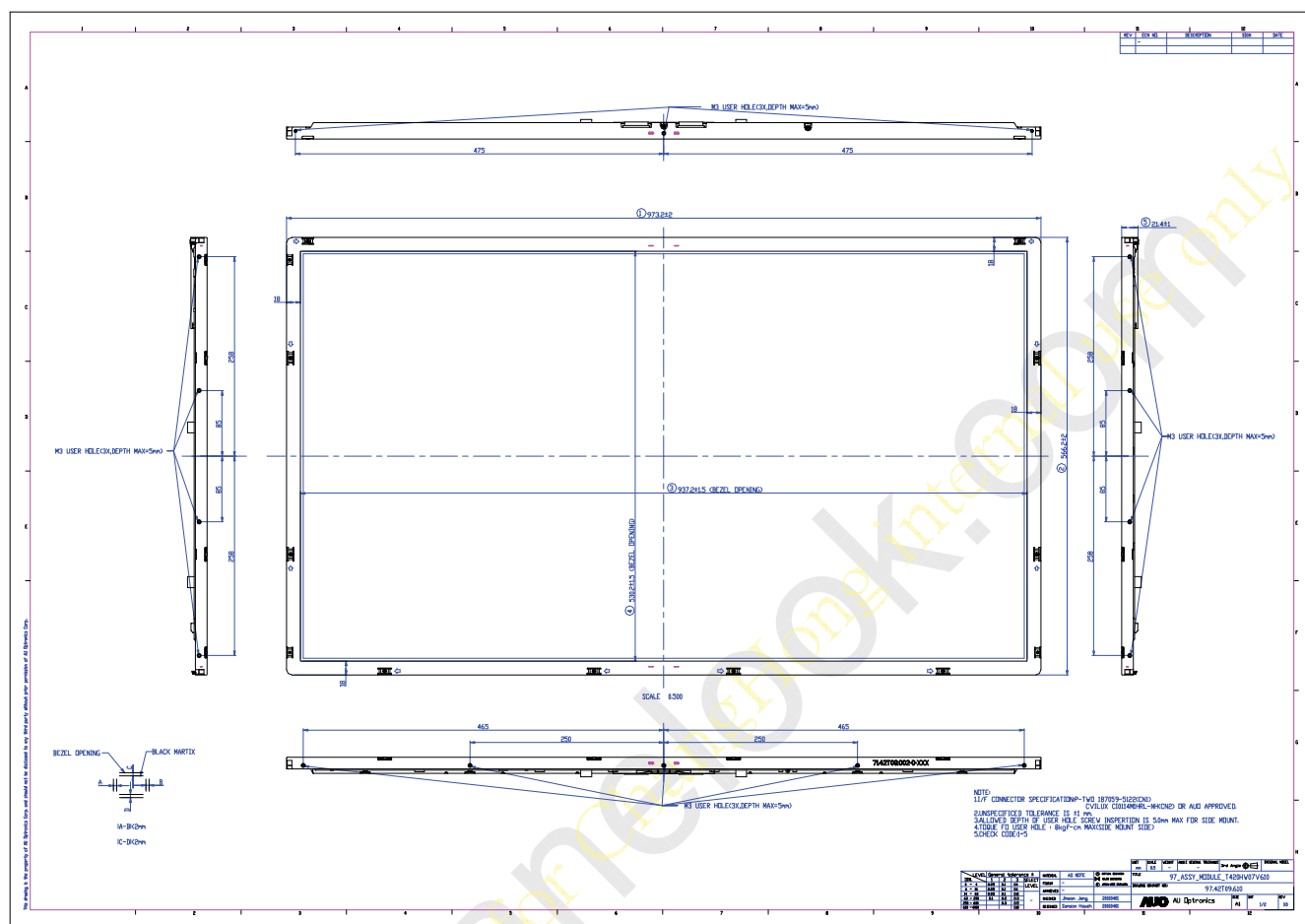
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T420HW07 V6. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	973.2 mm
	Vertical	566.2 mm
	Depth	22.4 mm (Front bezel to T-CON cover)
Bezel Opening	Horizontal	937.2 mm
	Vertical	530.2 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	930.24 mm
	Vertical	523.26 mm
Weight	8700 g (Typ.)	
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H	

Front View

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Back View

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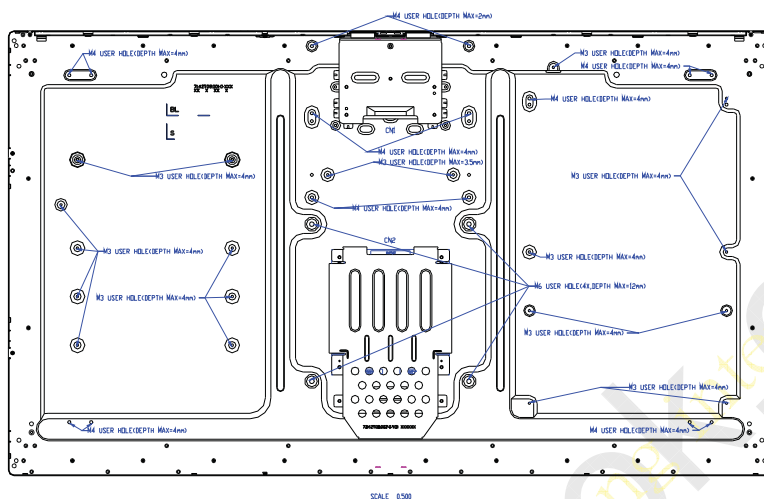
6. Reliability Test Items

1	Shock test	3	wave form :half sine wave shock level : 50G、20ms direction :　±x, ±y, ±z one time each direction
2	Vibration test	3	Radom wave ：Random Bandwith&Level: Frequency　PSD(g2/Hz) 10~300Hz　　　0.0075 301~500Hz　　　0.0045 Duration: X、Y、Z 30min X: Horizontal face up Y: Horizontal face up Z: Horizontal face up One time each direction

7. International Standard

7.1 EMC

(1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992

(2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.

(3) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998

8. Packing

Panel shipping label:

H0(物料编码末两位)

BVCH internal code

Panel Serial number

Carton Label:

流水码

生产日期

H0(物料编码末两位)

BVCH internal code

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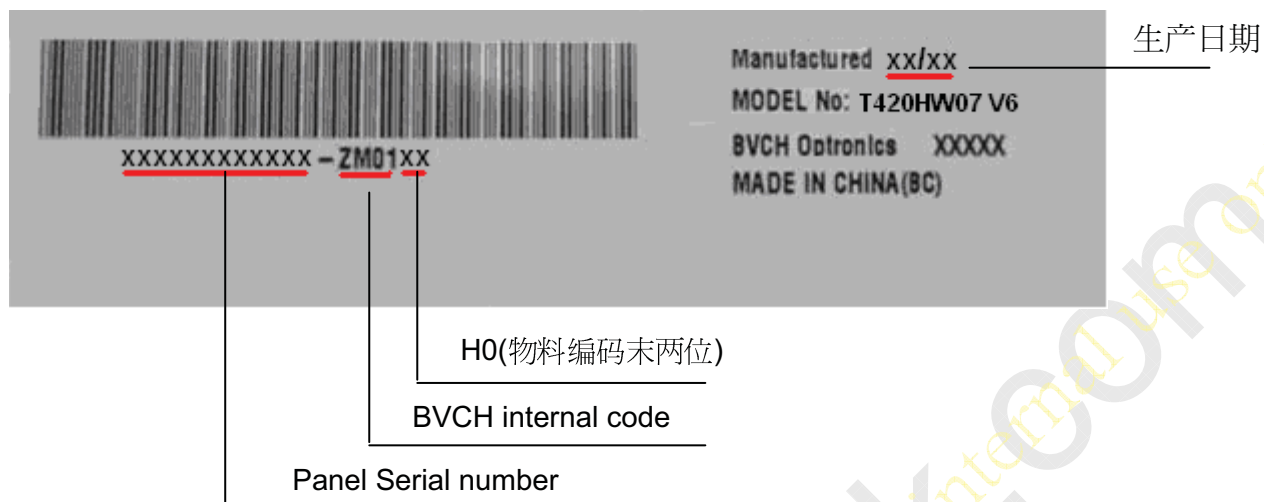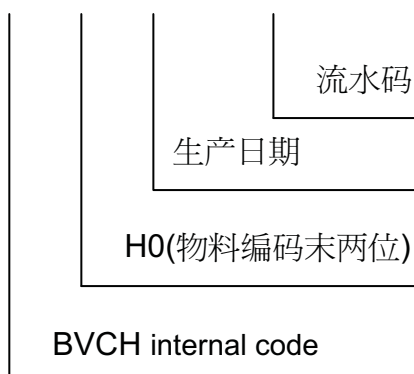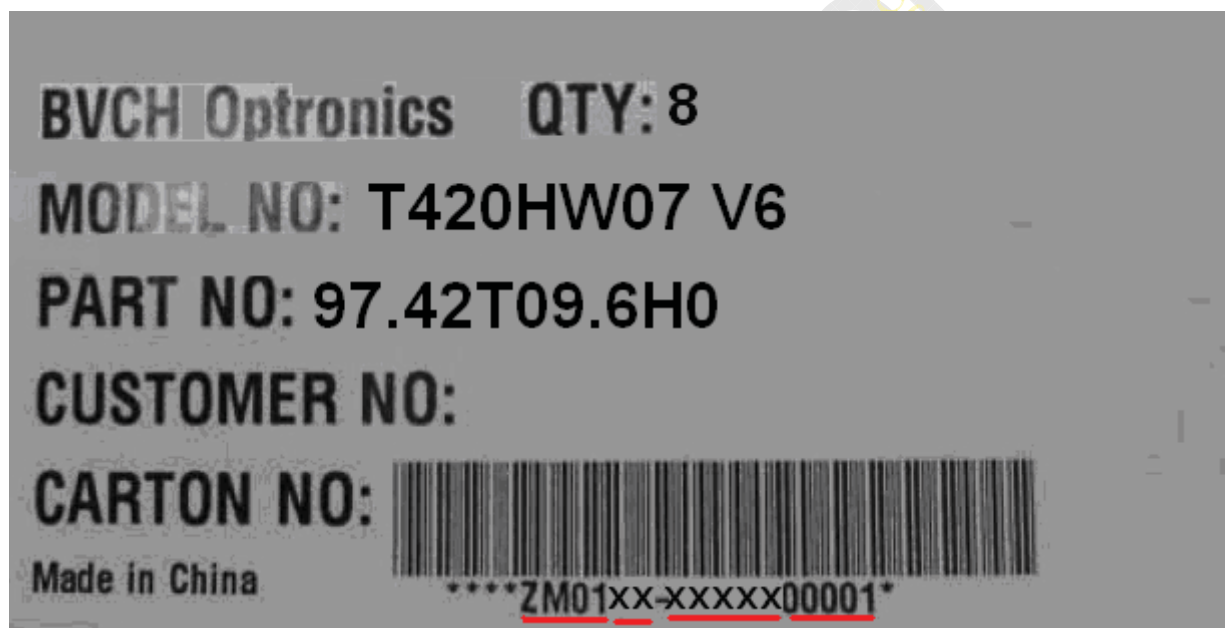
9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

9-1 Mounting Precautions

(1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.

(2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.

(3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.

(4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.

(5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.

(6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)

(7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.

(8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.

(9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2 Operation Precautions

(1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application

(2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)

(3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)

(4) Brightness of module depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.

(5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.

(6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.

(7) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done

by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.

9-3 Electrostatic Discharge Control

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4 Precautions for Strong Light Exposure

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5 Storage

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

(1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5℃ and 35℃ at normal humidity.

(2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

9-6 Handling Precautions for Protection Film

(1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.

(2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.

(3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

9-7 Additional

(1) Adopt good ventilation measures. Be sure to use the module within the specified temperature range.

(2) Follow the correct power sequence while operating. Do not apply the invalid signal otherwise it will cause unexpected shutdown that damages the module.

(3) Be sure to turn off the power while connecting or disconnecting the circuit.

(4) Do not disassemble and reassemble the module by yourself.

(5) Do not touch the rear of the LCD module directly to avoid possible electric shock by the high voltage of backlight. Make sure the power is off before proceeding.

(6) Avoid any strong vibration or shock, which might cause a broken LCD module.